REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 2, 8, 22 and 24 have been amended. Claims 1, 2, 8, 22 and 24 are pending and under consideration.

REJECTION UNDER 35 USC §102

Claims 1, 8, 22 and 24 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Gabbe et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,928,252. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Briefly, it is noted that the Office Action included an error in rejecting claim 2 under 35 USC 102, as the Office Action admits that the previous response overcame that rejection, and as the Office Action further notes that Gabbe et al. fails to disclose all the claimed features of claim 2, requiring the new ʃ103 rejection.

Regarding claims 1 and 8, it is respectfully submitted that Gabbe et al. fails to disclose, in combination with the remaining elements, at least the claimed: (a) "setting all of the plurality of pages of the document to be multiple printed"; and (b) "selectively changing a setting of at least one of the pages, from the plurality of pages set to be multiple printed, to be commercially printed." Similarly, regarding claims 22 and 24, it is respectfully submitted that Gabbe et al. fails to disclose, in combination with the remaining elements, at least the claimed "selectively setting at least one page of the document, different from a corresponding setting of another page of the document, to be one of multiple printed and commercially printed."

Gabbe et al. fails to disclose the first setting of all pages of a document to multiple printing and then to selectively change the setting of one or more of those pages, having been set to the multiple printing, to commercial printing. Gabbe et al. also fails to disclose treating different pages of the same document differently regarding multiple page printing and commercial printing.

The Office Action appears to rely upon col. 5, line 65, through col. 6, line 20, and col. 6, lines 17-20, of Gabbe et al., to disclose selective printing of some pages as multiple pages and some pages as commercial pages. However, this portion of Gabbe et al. fails to disclose or suggest the claimed selective changing operation, and further fails to disclose or suggest that such changing is done after all pages are set for multiple printing.

Rather, this portion of Gabbe et al. merely reaffirms that Gabbe et al. prints all pages with a multiple page function, if that multiple page function is set. There does not appear to be any selective multiple page printing for one page, different from a printing of another page. The cited

portion of <u>Gabbe et al.</u> would appear to merely indicate that margins may be set differently between pages.

As recited in col. 6, lines 47-53, "the present invention only requires that the user specify the number of pages per sheet, after which, the method and apparatus will specify a page layout maximizing the usable area on the sheet and the size of the pages printed onto the sheet, i.e., maximize the scale facture used to print the page from the data file onto the sheet."

Thus, in <u>Gabbe et al.</u>, when a user selects the multiple page function, all pages are printed in that format according to the invention of <u>Gabbe et al.</u> Thus, <u>Gabbe et al.</u> fails to disclose or suggest that the printing setting of some pages could be changed from the multiple printing function and further fails to disclose or suggest that a one page could be set to a printing setting differently from another page. The system of <u>Gabbe et al.</u> merely receives the document set for multiple printing and then implements the invention thereof for all pages.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of all pending claims is respectfully requested.

REJECTION UNDER 35 USC §103

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Gabbe et al.</u> in view of <u>Kohri et al.</u> U.S. Patent No. 5,959,744. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is respectfully submitted that <u>Kohri et al.</u> further fails to disclose or suggest the above mentioned deficient features of <u>Gabbe et al.</u>

Further, briefly, it is noted that the Office Action has relied upon <u>Kohri et al.</u> to modify <u>Gabbe et al.</u> to set forth a setting of pages that have simple contents and forms to be multiple printed.

The Office Action cites portions of <u>Kohri et al.</u> explaining how multiple pages from received facsimile data can be compressed onto a single facsimile paper sheet, with <u>Kohri et al.</u> explaining that that conventional facsimile data is received in a page-by-page format, i.e., if an original facsimile document was actually a page with multiple pages printed thereon the facsimile machine of <u>Kohri et al.</u> would still recognize that as a single document and proceed to see if that document and a next received facsimile document could be placed on the same page of paper.

Thus, both <u>Kohri et al.</u> and <u>Gabbe et al.</u> set forth printing in multiple page formats, just in different environments and under different circumstances.

The system of <u>Kohri et al.</u> is based on the premise that a document is being sent in a single page format sequentially before and after other facsimile data representing other single pages. The facsimile machine does not set the printing format for the actual document, so

multiple page printing or margin control could be performed by the facsimile machine, but rather is sent facsimile data of the current sent page, with can be selectively combined with previously sent data or later sent data. The facsimile machine is usually set to print each page, as received, on a single page of paper.

Conversely, the system of Gabbe et al. has full knowledge of how the page is to be printed and prints it according to a user's particular direction. The system of Gabbe et al. is not limited in its knowledge of the incoming document, and a user would not want pages to randomly be combined differently from the user defined format.

Thus, it would not have been obvious to randomly change the printing format of a document being printed in the system of Gabbe et al. differently from a user desired arrangement.

Kohri et al. may conserve paper, but the operation is merely another method of conserving paper, different from the already existing paper saving multiple page printing of Gabbe et al.

The only apparent combination of the teaching of Kohri et al. with the system of Gabbe et al. would appear to be the permitting of a function like Kohri et al. in the system of Gabbe et al., differently from the multiple page printing of Gabbe et al., e.g., permitting a user to select between multiple page printing of the entire document or the compressed printing of the entire document referenced in Kohri et al.

However, such a modification of the system of Gabbe et al. also would still not disclose the claimed selective setting of the printing operation of different pages within the document, as claimed. Further, such a modification would also remove the claimed multiple page printing operation from being implemented by Gabbe et al.

Further, in view of the above amendments, it is further respectfully submitted that it would not have been obvious to modify Gabbe et al. to set forth the claimed invention, and that even if combined the modified Gabbe et al. would still fails to disclose the claimed invention, as a whole.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of all pending claims is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: __11/26/07__

By:_____

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